### BY TELEGRAPH.

NEWS FROM WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, August 5 .- The Revenue today was seven hundred and seventy-two thous-

and dollars. Between four and five millions of ten-forties have been substituted for five-twenties, as security for the National Bank circulation, since Boutwell's order allowing the substitu-

The Ministers of France and Peru are at New York, about the seizure of the gunboats. The Revenue Department has a letter from Richmond announcing the screet of the deputy

Collector for withholding collections. Colonel Banziza, counsel for Brown and others, charged with the murder of Dr. Maxwell, at Bryan, Texas, is here to have his clients placed on the footing of Yerger, in Mississippi,

The Tribune, in an editorial headed "Old Wirginia," says: "We protest against the exeeution of the test cath as meditated by General Canby. We want the leading Conservatives to take their seats in the new Legislature, swear fidelity to the new constitution, and ratify the Fifteen h amendment, and we want the State admitted thereupon to representation in Congress and to all the rights of self-government, and so, we are confident, do a very large majority of the Northern people."

The President and Secretary Fish will be here on Tuesday for consultation regarding Cuban and Mexican complications.

#### THE WAR IN CUBA.

WASHINGTON, August 5 .- The Cubans have official advices to the 25th ult. Quesada still holds the communications between Puerto Principe and the coast. There is great suffering at Puerto Principe from want of food and the outrages of the volunteers. The force before Jordan has been reinforced by two regiments of volunteers and a battalion of regulars. The Spaniards drove Jordan from his position near Santiago de Cuba with some less. Jordan rallied his forces, and being reinforced regain-

and his position. It is reported that a foraging party of Cubars near Remedios, and another near Sagua la Grande, were captured. The two expeditions numbered eighty, and it is feared they were all executed. The Cuban troops are free from disease. A decisive action is expected in about twenty days, which, if successful, will give the Cubans control of the eastern frontier of the island.

HAVANA, August 5 .- The Captain-General has authorized the Spanish Bank to issue a second loan, the proceeds of the confiscated tes being specially pledged for its redemp-The number of volunteers in the island 000, the previous reports being incorrect

TRUCTIVE FIRE IN PHILADEL-PHIA.

CADELPHIA, August 5.—Patterson's bondrehouse, at the foot of Lombard-street. ging forty thousand barrels of whiskey, harmeen burned. The fire has been attributed the breaking of the floor over the engine com. The streets were flooded with burning whiskey, which greatly impeded the firemen At last accounts the fire was still raging, but there was no chance of its extending. The ss is estimated at five millions. No lives

HATER.—The total insurance on whiskey is two million two hundred and eighty-eight thousand dollars. New York and Eastern Companies are the heaviest losers. The London and Globe Companies lose one hundred and eighty-thousand, the Imperial three hundred thousand; the Insurance Company of North America at Philadelphia one hundred and twenty seven thousand. The Philadelphia companies will probably lose four hundred housand dollars.

# THE TENNESSEE ELECTION.

MEMPHIS, August 5.—The election is progressing quietly and without a single disorder. The indications are that Senter and the Demotic candidates for the Legislature will carry e county by about two thousand.

# THE ALARAMA DIRECTION

SELMA, August 5 .- Ryland Randolph edito of the Independent Monitor, has been elected to the Legislature from Tuscaloosa by a majority of five hundred, being a Democratic gain of four hundred in this county.

#### PATAL SHOOTING AFFRAY IN EDGE-FIELD.

Augusta, Ga., August 5.—There is a repor from Edgefield, South Carolina, that Charles and J. D. Creswell, who left this city yesterday, were shot, this morning, near Edgefield; the former was killed instantly, and the latter sriously if not mortally wounded. The affair was entirely of a private nature, and is alledged to have grown out of family trouble.

# EUROPE.

THE PRENCH SENATE-ADDRESS OF PRESIDENT ROUHER-THE SENATUS CONSULTUM READ. Paris, August 4. - In the opening session o the Senate yesterday, President Rouber made an address. He referred to the duty devolved upon that body of examining proposed forms, and said they should inquire whether they were popular enough to go hand in hand with liberty, and at the same time strong enough to resist anarchy. He was confident the Senate would enter upon this discussion with a firm intention of interpreting the will of the country, and that by the combined efforts of the Government and Senate more genuiue harmony would be established betteen powers of the State and institutions of the Empire, and would acquire renewed strength, lustre and popularity. In conclusion, he expressed profound regret a: the death of the late president.

The Senatus Consultum was then read. In addition to the provisions telegraphed last night, it prescribes that Ministers are to depend only on the Emperor, and will continue to deliberate in Council under his presidency. They are, however, to be considered responsible for their acts, but can only be impeached by the Senate. A Minister, whether a member of the Senate or Corps, has the right to be

present at debates in either Chamber. The Minister of Justice made some explanations to the Senate, which were of a very liberal character. The Senate adjourned until Thursday next, when it will appoint a committee of ten to consider the Senatus Consultum. The Empress Eugenie is making immense preparations for her visit to Constantinople.

Isabella abdicates, in favor of her son, the Prince of Asturias.

Mann, August 5 .- No negotiations are og for Ottan independence.

BARTHQUAKES.

How they are Caused-A New Theory.

The July number of Blackwood contains highly interesting article upon earthquakes and their cause, which attributes them entirely to electricity. The author repudiates altogether the idea that in the centre of the altogether the idea that in the centre of the globe we dwell on, and to within two miles of its surface, there is a mass of molten fluid—a theory which scientific men generally now the reader has the main points in the interglobe we dwell on, and to within two miles of either discard or treat with little consideration. To the motions of that molten mass under the influences which control the tides, and the explosions of aqueous vapor from the infiltration of the waters of the sea to contact with the molten mass, exitinquakes have been generally

attributed. The writer in Blackwood, rejecting the whole theory, asserts that the earth is not only solid, but its density increases towards its centre, by reason of the existence of bodies of metals of great specific gravity, specimens of which are occasionally found upheaved to the surface. Those metals are such as platinum, osmum, iridium, &c. This is inferred from the fact that, while the mean density of our planet is nearly five and a half times that of water, the mean average density of the streta which compose our continents, and which are accessible to us, is less than three times that of water; and when we take the whole surface of the planet, land and sea together, it is, of course, much less—Humboldt says only one-half denser than water. And then it is ascertained in the digging of wells and mines that the heat varies at different depths—a lower stratum being colder than one higher, &c.—while a mine in Cornwall reached a point where increasing heat ceased allogether, and the temperature grew steadity cooler.

The writer argues further, with reference to The writer in Blackwood, rejecting the whole

grew steadily cooler.

The writer argues further, with reference to the theory, that the interior fluid mass occasions surface agitations by its irregular motions, that the supposed crust of two miles would not resist such a force more than a hit of tissue paper, but would give way and the

of tissue paper, but would give way, and the mass of malten lava would pour forthwand deluge the surface.

Passing through a great deal of entertaining Passing through a great deal of entertaining fact with reference to electric forces as displayed in many curious phenomens, he comes to the main question. We present his ideas in brief. He states that the atmosphere is regarded commonly as the native seat of electrical disturbances which give rise to hurricanes and thunder storms which convulse it and cause so many disasters; nevertheless, it is in the earth that the chief c use of all our thunder storms dwells. The atmospheric phenometers are the storms dwells. The atmospheric phenometers are storms dwells. the earth that the chief c use of all our thunder storms dwells. The atmospheric phenomena are secondary. It is the solid surface of the earth that is most influenced by solar action. It becomes highly charged with solar influence, and acts upon the atmosphere. The heat of summer, in large degree, comes from the earth, where it accumulates, and acts like a supernascent gas upon the atmosphere. Five miles up in the air the thermometer hardly shows any difference when in shade and when in sun. The electric influence of the solar rays accumulates in far greater extent in the earth shows any difference when in shade and when in sun. The electric influence of the solar rays accumulates in far greater extent in the earth than in the tenuous atmosphere, and the surface of the earth is the main seat of those electrical variations which produce the storms in the atmosphere. The atmosphere plays a secondary role compared with the solid earth in cyclones and thunder storms which convulse the atmosphere. Every discharge of electricity between air and earth implies that the earth is as much out of equilibrium as the air is, etherwise no such discharge could take place. Electric action is ceaselessly going on between the earth and air. Every electric flash conveying a message by telegraph along the wires returns to its starting point through the earth's crust or on its surface.

Country people know that there are spots of the earth frequently struck by lightning. On such spots the lightning descends, or issues from the earth—at such points are rocks which attract lightning, being seneous in their formation and probably impregnated with iron. Certain kinds of rock are favorite media of magnetic currents, and the author thinks that the veins in the rocky crust of the earth owe their origin to the long continued action of such magnetic currents—metals and also gems being sublimations of rocks—rock which has had its atoms reorganized, its molecular structure altered in a higher form by the action of magnetic currents. All metalliferous and mineral-bearing rocks are permeated by those currents.

currents existing in the zone immediately be neath the surface of the earth which produce the heat found in artesian wells, mines, &c. This accounts, also, for the variations in heat—

neath the surface of the earth which produce the heat found in artesian wells, mines, &c. This accounts, also, for the variations in heatsome rocks evolving more heat from the magnetic action than others.

Now, earthquakes are caused by the movement of electricity through the earth. Ordinarily the currents flow smoothly; for the rocks are better conductors than the atmosphere; but occasionally, from unusual solar and planetary action, electricity is developed to an excessive degree in the crust of the earth, the conductive power of the rocks becoming inadequate to pass the currents with sufficient rapidity to maintain the electric equilibrium. The overcharged clouds discharge themselves by electric flashes. The same thing takes place in the earth. The pent up electricity forces itself explosively, or by a grand discharge, more terrible far than if the whole artillery of the world were discharged in a concentrated volley. "What is the result? A vast heat is germinated (electricity fuses everything—it is the grandest heat developer in nature,) the rocks are expended, rent, in some cases actually fused; the subterranean lakes and rivers, the reservoirs of water which exist everywhere below the surface, and which in Genesis are called the fountains of the deep, are vaporized and instantaneously converted into steam; and the result of this great expansion or explosion in the ground beneath us is a coccussion or rupture of the subjacent rocky strata, the effects of which reach the surface, producing the various phenomena of the earth galae."

These convulsions manifest themselves sometimes by noises—generally by dull, rumbling sounds—occasionally by subterranean thunder peals. In other cases the earth shakes in harmless vibrations. In severe shocks the earth swells into waves of commotion, shaking down cities; the earth cracks and opens into chasms, which generally olose at once swallowing up mes and buildings. Again, it is explosive, such as that which destroyed the town of Riohambra in 1797, which threw the bodies

discharged from a cataput, or like an arrow from a bow.

The writer describes at length the variety of effect and manifestations of this powerful agent through earthquakes—such as the formations of lakes, the elevation of islands in the sea and their subsidence, the forming of depressions on the surface by shaking the crust so as to fill up open places previously existing on the earth, &c., &c.

He thinks it probable that in all volcances the seat of subterranean convulsion lies near the surface—certainty of all permanent volcances, as Vesuvius, & na, Stromooli, &c. In such cases the subjecent zone of electric action is sufficiently continuous and near to keep open the vent, which otherwise would be closed again.

open the vent, which otherwise would be closed-again.

Generally the earthquakes produce depres-sions rather than upheavals. The tremors or vibrations transmitted to the surface by shak-ing all the intervening strata, must tend to shake down ill compacted subterranean masses, or the rocky vaults overhanging sub-terranean chasms which have been formed by former explosions.

terranean chasms which have been formed by former explosions.

Electric action is much more frequent in some parts of the earth than others, as is demonstrated by the volcanic zones which are marked in the atlases.

While earthquakes are non-cruptive phenomens, they occasionally cause permanent supheavals, the internal expansion in such cases not being compensated by the condensation of the elastic superjacent strata. Sir Charles Lyell holds that during the earthquake in Chili in 1823 the level of the country was raised three feet over an extent of a hundred miles. The seat of subterranean convulsion, in the case of earthquakes, is from four to eight miles below the surface.

The phenomens of explosions have been sometimes wonderful. The volsame of Jurullo was thrown up to the height of 1700 feet in one day, and that of fusi yama, in Japan, 11,000 feet in one night. But the more general officet, as we have stated, is to create basins and lakes. Lake Comi, in Japan, seventy-two muss long and twelve wide, was cristed by an earth-

quake; and in Italy the Cimian and Alban Lakes by the same cause.

Generally the author holds that the changes going on in the earth's surface, land becoming sea and sea land—some continents extending.

The Edgefield Advertiser says: others diminishing—are occasioned by local elevations or depressions of the earth's surface, produced by expansion or contraction of the subjacents rata, and are due to the varying intensity and direction of the electric forces generated in the earth's crust by solar, lunar, and plauetary influence.

esting theory.

#### PERSONAL.

-Olive Logan is said to be the best swimmer at Long Branch.

-The physicians who attended Judge Black when he broke his arm in a recent railway accident, have sent in a bill for \$6500. -Miss Madaline Heariques, some time ago

married to, and since separated from Louis

Jenuings, a London writer, is on her way back to this country, and will reappear at Wallack's. -Ballard, the insurance defaulter, was a delegate to the .Y. M. C. A. Convention at

Portland, and the day when his deeds were found out was addressing the children of five Sonday Schools -Napoleon the Great always slept in sheets of fine Holland; the restored Bourbon Kings in sheets of linen combrie; and Napoleon III

sleeps in plain sheets of ordinary linen, and

the Empress in similar ones, with a large crown, and the cyphers N. E. embroidered on the "burndown." -The largest professional offer yet made in the history of theatricals is that tendered to Mr. and Mrs. Barney Will ams. Fifty theusand dollars, gold, is the sum proposed to them for a single season in Australia. They were recently offered and declined twenty thousand llars in gold to play a few weeks in California. Mr. Williams is one of the

hundred thousand dollars invested in good interest-paying property. -Joseph White went to South Nashville a few evenings since to visit his affianced, Miss Barnes. He found her sewing and looking so pretty he tried to kiss her. She repulsed him gently, but in some unaccountable manner her needle penetrated his heart; he turned ashy pale, fell to the floor and died. Miss Barnes was so overcome she took laudanum, but had not expired at last accounts. The moral of this certainly seems to be, that affianced young

ladies should not resent being kissed, -A melancholy little incident is related of the ex-Empress Charlotte. This unfortunate Princess has been staying for some time at Spa. The other day she insisted with such vehemence on playing at roulette that it was impossible to restrain her. On approaching the table she deliberately placed a gold piece on the number 19. The Emperor Maximilian was shot on June 19. The wheel turned, and though thirty-seven chances were against her. she won. The suriou sadly, took up the money, and quietly left the room. On her way out a poor man passed by. She gave him all the money, with the injunction that he was

citement prevailed, and two or three gentle-The writer assumes that it is the electric men jumped from the private boxes on the from the stalls, but, by the rapid action of the actors who surrounded her, the flames were extinguished. This was not done, however, until almost the whole of her dress had been destroyed. Fortunately, Mile. Schneider has escaped without the smallest injury. After the curtain fell it was again raised, and she came forward, the audience testifying, by the warmth of their acclamation, their pleas-

ure at her escape. -General Grant's nepotism has its followers. Governor Holden, of North Carolina, has carefully looked after the well-being of all the Holdens and Holden connections in existence. His brother-in-law he made a Mayor, calling in the military to oust the incumbent, who was anxious to keep the place. His brothers and cousins he has made magistrates. His son Joe has become a railway director under the gubernatorial auspices, and to keep Joe straight, as he is a wild boy, a brother was also made a director. Another railroad requiring a charter, was obliged only upon consideration of another Holden in the director ship and Holdens as ticket-agents, conductors, and even brakesmen, nothing being too humble for a Holden. The attorney-generalship, a fine plum in the way of salary, perquisites, pickings and influence, was reserved for a loved son-in-law, and that settled the most clamor

ous and needy of the family. -A suicide has just been committed under extraordinary circumstances at St. Petersburg. Colonel Hunnins, an Esthonian by birth, was lately engaged in discussing with the Czarewich a financial operation concerning the armament of the troops, and the Grand Duke, considering the terms proposed too high, exclaimed": "With Germans one is always sure to be cheated." On the colonel civilly requesting his Nighness to withdraw so effensive an expression, the latter forgot himself so far as to strike the officer in the face. The colone immediately applied to the Emperor, who ordered his son to apologize, but this he positively refused to do. Despairing of obtaining any satisfaction, and smarting under an insult he was unable to resent, the unfortunate officer committed suicide by blowing out his brains, The Emperor is said to have been most painfully affected by the sad event, and insisted on the Grand Duke attending the faneral.

Emissation to Spain.—The London correspondent of the Manchester Guardian communicates to that journal a singular project which he asserts has been set on foot in London and Paris, for the colomisation of a portion of Spain, now sparsely peopled, by emigrants from the Southern States of the Union. The writer asserts that "some of the men who headed distinguished commands in the Confederate army are ready to lead back to Europe the descendants of those who two centuries ago planted the transatiantic 'Dominion.' They find it impossible to reconcile themselves to the altered condition of things that has arisen since the civil war. They have been used to a land of tradition and of memories, associated with Old World institutions; and sooner than give these up they are willing to east in their future lot with Catholic and anatocratic Spain. General Prim is said to favor the project, for he appreciates the military qualities of the rate, and not unnaturally thinks that the infusion of new blood would be of no little value to his country."

The late Henry Keep is said to have left his wife and dementer \$2,000,000 of the stock of a single road, with advise to keep is as the best perpetual investment for the moment. It is understood that not less than \$5,000,000 more are disposed of in his will.

The Edgefield Advertiser says:

The leading facts of the late extraordinary occupation of Edgefield benegro soldiers and the State constables, have already been given in the Advertiser. This occupation is still kept up, without a shadow of law, right or necessity, and in defiance of legal authority in all its possible forms. Twenty strapping negroes, with hot and new-born zeat, guard our jail day and night, while eight or ten white constables are on the wait and watch, with eternal vigilance. Of the latter, four have arrived within the last week. We hear also of two negro detectives, who, ever and anob, flit to and fro in owl-like mystery. The negro fellows who guard the jail are drawn from this immediate vicinity, and are filled, we hear, with a horrible desire for the fray. We sooned not say "guarding the jail," however, for there is no one in the jail requiring a guard. They are guarding the arms and ammunition lately lodged in the jail, and are kept in readiness to sally forth upon any vain pretext and murder decent white people, whose only crime is unbelief in Mesers. Scott and Lachelberger. The jail yard presents now quite an animated scene, with its fierce and fearfully armed black heroes, hurrying constantly to and fro; while along the iren tenes in front are ever ranged whole ranks of lazy negroes, contemplating, in ecstatic idleness, the sublime glory of their military brethren. Military enthusiasm is at fever heat among them; they gloat upon the exalting scene in the jail yard, and pant, with ambition that cannot be measured to serve their country with sword and musket. The glittering bayonet, the pomp and circumstance of traopings, the warm red blood of Democrats, the seductive, life-giving government greenbacks, all these things fill their ever-excited brans and render them willing a fready for any and all excesses. Should further troops be called tor just now, we have not the slightest doubt that thousands complete the people of our sown and vicinity nursue the

one day.

Through all this, as ever before, the white people of our town and vicinity pursue the even tenor of their quiet way. In fact, the imperturbable digasty and decorum of the white people have sadly thwarted the secret designs of Messrs. Scott and Eichelberger. These negro soldiers and this swarm of constables were put here without the faintest shadow of necessity or provocation, and without the faintest shadow of provocation or necessity are they kept here.

kept here.

By the people of Edgefield, Governor Scott wealthiest men on the stage, having some five must ever be considered a most unscruptions partian despot; and we hold up to the u mittgated scorn of his own race any man who could so wantonly and ungenerously outrage the dearest rights of American citizens.

## AFFAIRS IN THE STATE.

Newberry. Newberry is still agitating the question of building a telegraph line to connect that place with the outside world.

Clarendon The Press says: "Heavy rains have been falling during the past week, and every part of the country that we hear from has been visited and refreshed. Planters are more hopeful, and citizens generally appear more cheerful, trusting that the perishable crops may revive and made to yield yet, beyond our present anticipations.

Marton.

Dave Wall, a colored man, well known in this county, was killed by lightping near Jonesboro', on the Wilmington and Manchester Railroad, last week. 2

The Star says: "We have had bountiful rains, and the cotton gron is now looking wall and promising to be a large crop. The rains have been general, so har as we can hear, for the last week, and in our immediate community a few days of dry weather would be beneficial."

all the money, with the injunction that he was to "pray for him." It is known that the Empress Charlotte never pronounces the name of Maximilian.

—An alarming accident happened to the eminent French artist and singer, Mila. Schneider, at the St. James Theatre. At the fall of the curtain in the last scene of Orphee aux Enfers, her dress was ignited by the flame used in making the effect of lightning, and in a moment was in a blaze. Great alarm and example of the country, and in the northwest portion of the district generally. In these sections corn particularly has been seriously cut off."

\*\*Williamsburg\*\*

Williamsburg. The Kingstree Star says: "The recent and continued rains have greatly revived the crops. Corn that two weeks ago looked like dying is now green and vigorous, and where it has been well cultivated the yield will be good. The young corn will make an average yield. Cotton has improved wonderfully. The crops generally promise much better than any one would have supposed they could a few weeks back."

back."

A negro man by the name of Ben Eulton was killed near the Kingstree depot on Saturday morning last by the cart. The train was running down grade when this negro was discovered lying across the track. The engineer endeavored to give the alarm and to stop his engine, but falled. Ben was instantly killed by the train of cars passing over his body, cuting open his head and otherwise mutilating the body. He had been up several nights in succession attending preaching, and, as it is said by his acquaintances, that he was not in the habit of drinking spirits, it is supposed that he, on his way from preaching, went to sleep at that place, and did not hear the coming of the train.

#### THE DUELLO IN THE STATE PRISON. A Bloody Affair.

An "affair of honor" came off at the Auburn (N. Y.) State prison Friday morning. The principals were Mr. Deming, Esq., K. C., (kitchen cook,) and the Honorable Mr. Gibson,

waiter in the collar shop. Deming teir g the challenger, Gibson had the right to choice of weapons, and being incapacitated by reason of heart disease from using fists, declared for swords or knives. The ewords not being formshed by the State, knives were accepted, and by their arbitrament the arbitrators were to stand or fall. Prelimmaries arranged, the Bladensburg of the encounter was located in the ice house, to which Deming repaired armed with his professional weapon, a keen-edged Damuscene bread knife, Gibson rendezvousing at the spot with a trusty shoc-knife from his collar shop. With undanned men and divisirous bearing the doughty knights of the stripe proceeded with their professional tools to mortal combat, their attendant againers at hand and eager for the fray. As they met Deming with his bread-knife sliced his opponent's skull with a teningh cut of the scalp, receiving in return a scientific leather-cut from the square-ended shoc-knife, which inflicted a fissh-wound from the side around to the stounch, some three inches deep and ten inches long, touching up the gibs and developing sanguiniously. At this frage of the affair a professional from the meat cellar rushed in with his beef cutting implement, or battle-are, to the relief of his principal, when the further progress of the duel was obstructed by a descent of the "police," and the wounded men were turned over to the surgeon. Deming Leing the challenger, Gibson had

# THE CHINESE QUESTION. A Strong Appeal.

Journal of Commerce as follows: It is with deep regret that thinking men everywhere notice the opposition from politi-dians to the introduction into the South of Chi-

A correspondent writes to the New York

A nation's path to permanent greatness is through the products of its soil. The Chinese are thoroughly instructed in the tilenge of the principal articles of export of the South—dotton and rice. The climate of the South—dotton and rice. The climate of the South is very similar to that of China. Give the South sufficient cheep labor and she can drive every other country from the production of cotton. The lands of no other country to have a much to the acre. No other stoom but the same length and fineness of flure.

The introduction of one million of Uninese laborers, would, in a few years, give annually to the world ten millions of being of cotton, and at a very low price. The amount of rice that could be produced by these people cannot be estimated. Three miles below the City of Savannah is an uncultivated area of swenty square miles; capable of being made, with proper damp and dikes, the very bast of rice layer. At the months of most of the large rivers there is this same uncultivated tract of

country. The land is of the very best quality, but there has never been sufficient cheap labor to bring it into cultivation. The production of cotton is still in its infancy. On fresh lands

to bring it into cultivation. The production of cotton is still in its intancy. On fresh lands before the war a bale of cotton from two acres was looked upon as a good yield. On David Dickson's farm in Middle Georgia, since the war, with tertilizers and improved culture, a field of cotton has been made to average two bales and a half of cotton to the acre.

Since the war it has been discovered that in the beart of the "Great Cotton Belt" nature has deposited the means of excioung the old wornout cotton fields. The writer has before him a pamphlet about these "Phosphate Beds of Soath Carolina." compiled and written by N. T. Pratt, professor of chemistry, &c. Thirty square miles of country is covered with this valuable fertilizer, capable of yielding twenty millions of tons of superphosphate of lime superior to the Swan's Island, Patagonian and other imported guanos.

other imported guanos.

Let us, then, by all means have a million of Chinese to turn these millions of tons of guano into millions of bales of cotton. The man who after the war asserted that four millions of bales of cotton would never be produced again at the South in a single season, may live to see double that amount. Let us have peace! Let us have Chinese.

#### THE CALIFORNIA FLYING MA-CHINE.

[From the San Francisco Bulletin, July 26] At a meeting of the Æerial Navigation Con At a meeting of the Eerial Navigation Company, held yesterday, it was voted to raise the necessary funds to construct an improved Avitor of large size. The opinion of the engineers of the company was unanimous as to success so far, and the feasibility and success of the projected flying ship. It will be about one hundred and fifty teet in length, twenty to forty feet diameter of the gasometer, with propelling blades on each side of the centre, describing a radius of about sixteen feet. propelling blades on each side of the centre, describing a radius of about sixteen feet. The propellers are shaped like a steamship's, with two blades, each very light. They will be driven by a steam engine of five horse-power, weighing, with boiler, connections and water, 430 pounds. The planes on each side for floating the machine will be on each side for floating the machine will be about twenty feet wide at the centre of the machine and made in sections, so they can be depressed or elevated at pleasure with the rudder, or tail. The framework will be made by Kimball & Co., the carriage makers; the gasometer will be made in sections, so that in the event of accident to one section the remainder will be sufficient for all practical purposes; indeed, it is claimed that the stip can lift through the air with such speed that the sustaining power of the lines alone will be sufficient to maistain the Avitor in mid-air. The gasometer will be made, probably, of thin muslin or silk, saturated with gutta perchalt is to carry four persons, and will be ready for trial in sixty or ninety days. The result of this experiment will be looked for with great interest all over the country.

## Drinting.

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THE MEWS JOB OFFICE. No. 149 Rest Bay, Charleston, S. C.

## Married.

LEE—CLEMSON—Monday morting, the 2d instant, at St Paul's Church, by the Rev. A. H. CORNIELL, GIDEON LIEE, of New York to Miss FLOHIDE F., only daughter of the Hon. T. G. CLEMSON, of Pendleton, S. C. No cards.

#### Juneral Motices.

to The Friends and Acquaintances of Mr. A. C. PALFREY, and of Mrs. JAMES TUPPER, are invited to attend the Funeral Service of ELIZA BETH ANNETTE PALFREY, only daughter of the former, at the residence of Mrs. JAMES TUPPER, No. 241 Meeting-street, THIS AFTERNOON, at Five o'clock. August 4

## Special Motices.

NOTICE.—NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that at the expiration of three months from date hereof application will be made at the People's Bank of South Carolina for a RENEWAL OF CERTIFI-CATE OF STOCK, (Thirty six Shares) No. 2267, dated April 18, 1859, in favor of S. F. CHAPEAU, the same S. F. CHAPEAU. having been lost.
August 6

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT State Legislature for the renewal of CERTIFICATE No 889, dated 4th June, 1857, for Ten Thousand One Hundred and Twenty-five (16-100) Dollars Three Per Cent. Steck, now standing in the name of Wm. Dehon, the original having been lost.

August 6 1amos A. M DEHON, Executrix. THREE MONTHS AFTER DATE AP-PLICATION will be made to the City Council of Charleston for renewal CERTIFICATES for the following stock, the original having been lost, viz: No. 329 for Two Thousand and Sixty-five (21-100) Dollars fix Per Cent. Stock, dated 19 h March. 1855, and No. 327 for Twenty-two Hundred Dollars Six Per Cent. Stock dated 14th March, 1855, all in

the name of Wm Debon. August 6 1amo3 A. M. DEHON, Executrix. FOT EXECUTORS' NOTICE. - ALL PER SONS having claims against the Estate of WILLIAM GODFREY, E.q., late of Colleton County, will present the same properly attested, and those indebted to said Estate will make payment either to HEN-DERSON & BIHRE, Attorneys at Law, at this place, or to the undersigned.

W. C. P. BELLINGER, Qualified C. G. HENDERSON. Executors. Walterboro', S. C., August 3d, 1869.

f3 APPEAL OF THE HOPE FIRE EN-GINE COMPANY-CHARLESTON, AUGUST 3, 1869. The officers and members of the HOPE FIRE EN-GINE COMPANY would respectfully inform the citizens of Charleston, that their present hand engine is very much out of repair and will require a large outlay of money to put it in a good working condition. They feel satisfied that it would be a useless expenditure of money to repair a hand engine at this time, especially when steam takes precedence over that which requires manual labor. The engine now in use has been in active service for over

have resolved to purchase a substantial steamer, located in one of the largest and wealthiest wards of the city, Ward No. 4 They feel confident that the services of such a steamer would be much more requisite than a hand engine in times of conflagration, and for that purpose they have concluded to appeal to our citizens for aid to carry out their plans. It has been a long time since this company has called upon the public for assistance, from the very fact, that at the time they procured the present engine, more than one-half the amount was taken from its reasury to make the purchase.

The following Committee have been appointed to canvass the various Wards of the city to solicit subscriptions from such of our citizens as appreciate the services of men who risk their hves in attempting to save property without receiving any personal that they are employed in doing good for their fellow creatures in time of emergency: B. P. SEYMOUR. WILLIAM BROOKBANKS, Jr., JOHN KENNY, H. T. PETERS, GEORGE BURKE, J. H. BALKE. PUCKHABER, L. LIPMAN.

#### W. H. SMITH. President Hope Fire Engine Company,

August 4 5 Chairman of Committee. AG CHARLESTON COUNTY-IN EQUITY LAWRENCE W. O'HBAR AND CHARLES M. DESKL, AND HIS WIFE, Ve. ANNA F. O'HEAR, ADM'X, AND ANNA H. O'HEAR, EX'X, ET AL, -NOTICE TO CREDITORS.—In pursuance of an order in the above cause, to me directed by the Hon. R. B. CAR-PENTER, Circuit Judge, I hereby give notice to all creditors of the late JAMES O'HEAR to present and prove their claims before me, on or before the FIRST DAY OF SCTOBER NEST. M. L. WILKINS,

Special Referee, No. 54 Broad-street. 1e2w

MARENGO.-FEVER AND AGUE CURE, TONIO, FEVER PREVENTIVE .- This valuable preparation has been in private use for many years, and through the persuasion of triends, who have used it with the most beneficial results, the preprietor has been induced to offer it to the pubic. It is warranted to cure CHILLS AND FEVER of however long standing, removing the cause and entirely eradicating its effects from the system. It will PURIFY THE BLOOD, strengthen the digestive organs, induce an appetite, and restore the patient to perfect health. It is a purely VEGETABLE ages may take it with safety. As a tonic MARENGO has no superior, and for debility arising from the effects of fever, or from other cause, is invaluable, A few doses is sufficient to satisfy the most incredulous sufferer of its virtue and worth. All who try one bottle of MARENGO will be so much pleased with its effect, that they will readily endorse it, NO HUMBUG. For evidence of its efficacy and value, refer to MARENGO sirculars, which contain certificates of well known and respectable.

MARENGO is a genuine Southern preparation, the proprietor and manufacturer being a native and resident of Charleston, and it is fully guaranteed to give complete and universal satisfaction.

NO HUMBUG, TRY IT. For sale by all Druggists, and by DOWIE & MOISE, corner Meeting and Hasel streets; GOOD. RICH, WINEMAN & CO., Hayne-street, and G. J. LUHN, Draggist, Agent of Proprietor, corner of King and John streets, Charleston, S. C. Smos

AF "FRESH AS A MAIDEN'S BLUSH" Is the pure peachy Complexion which follows the use of HAGAN'S MAGNOLIA BALM. It is the True Secret of Beauty. Fashionable Ladies in So-

cleiy understand this.

The magnonia Ball changes the rustic Country Girl into a City Belle more rapidly than any other

one thing. Reduess, Sunburn, Tan, Frechles, Blotches and all effects of the Summer Sun disappear when it is used, and a genial, cultivated, fresh expression is obtained, which rivals the Bloom of Youth. Beauty is possible to all who will invest seventy-five cents at any stable store and insist on getting the MAGNO. TAA BALM.

Use nothing but Lyon's Kathairon to dress the Hair, , Bas mwilmo July 26

F PHILOSOPHY OF MARRIAGE.-A NEW COURSE OF LECTURES, as delivered at the New York Museum of Anato-ay, embracing the sub-jects: Sow to Live and What to Live for; Youth, Maturity and Old Age; Manhood generally review. posts: Now to Live and What to Live for; Touth, Maturity and vie Age; Manhood generally reviewed; the thuse of Indignation; Fintul-nos and Reviews Diseases accounted for; Marriage Pationophically Considered, &c. These Lectures will be forwarded on mostly of four etemps, by addressing: MECRETAIRY BALLYIMOUS MUSROM OF ANATOMY, No. 74 West Baltimore-street, Baltimore, Md.

## Shipping.

WANTED. A VESSEL TO LOAD FOR BOSTON MOSES GOLDSMITH & SON.

August 6 EXCURSIONS! EXCURSIONS!

THE FINE FAST SAILING YACHT ELLA ANNA, the Champion of the South, is now ready and prepared to make regular trips, thus affording an opportunity to all who may wish to visit points of interest in our beautiful harbor. For passage, apply to the Captain on Union Wharf. June 21

FOR NEW YORK.

REGULAR LINE EVERY WEDNESDAY. PASSAGE \$20.

THE SPLENDID SIDE WHEEL STEP MAST IP MAGNOLIA, Captein M. B. Crowell, having elegant and spacious accommodations for passengers, will leave Vanderborate warnt on Wednesday, August 11th, 1869, at half-past 8 o'clock A. M. RAVENEL & CO., Agents, August 5

NEW YORK AND CHARLESTON STEAMSHIP LINE.

FOR NEW YORK.

CABIN PASSAGE \$20.

THE FPLENDID SIDE-WHEEL STEAMSHIP CHAMPION, R. W. I OCEWOOD, Commander, will sail from adger's South Wharf on SAT. URDAY, 7th August, at 6 o'clock P. M. An extra charge of \$5 made for Tickets purchased on board after sailing.

AT No Bills of Lading signed after the steamer leaves.

By Through Bins Lating given for Cotton of Boston and Providence, R. I.

By Ihrough Bills of Lating given to Liverpool.

By Marine Insurance by this line 1/2 per cent.

By The Steamers of this line are first class in every respect, and their Tables are supplied with all the delicacies of the New York and Charleston mar

By Through Bills Laling given for Cotton to

For Freight or Passage, apply to

JAMES ADGER & CO... Agents,
Corner Adger's. Wharf and East Bay (Up-stairs)

MANHATTAN to follow SATURDAY, 14th
August, at 11 o'clock, A. M.

August 2

BALTIMORE AND CHARLESTON STEAMSHIP COMPANY. THE STEAMSHIP FALCON,
Captain J D. Horsey, will sail
for Baltimore on Friday. 6th of
August, at 5 o'clock P. M., from Pier
No. 1, Union Wharves.
Through Bills Lading signed for all classes of
Freight to BOSTON, PHILADEL PHIA, WILMING.
TON, DEL., WASHINGTON CITY, and the NORTHWEST.

For Freight of passage, apply to
COURTENAY & TRENHOLM,
August 2
5
Union Wharves.

FOR PHILADELPHIA AND BUSTON. THE STEAMSHIP J. W. EVER-MAN, Captain W. H. SNYDER, will leave North Atlantic Wharf, on SATURDAY August 7th, at — o'clock. For Freight cr passage apply to JOHN & THEO, GETTY, North Atlantic Wharf

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPY'S CALIFORNIA, CHINA AND JAPAN. CHANGE OF SAILING DAYS!

STEAMERS OF THE ABOV line leave Pier No. 42, North River, foot of Canal-street, New York, at 12 o'clock neon, of the 1st, 11th and en Sunday, then the Saturday preceding.

Departure of 1st and 21st connect at Panama with steamers for South Pacific and Central American ports. Those of 1st touch at Manzanillo.

Departure of 11th of each month connects with the new steam line from Panama to Australia and New Zealand.

Steamship JPAAN leaves Control of Steamship JPAAN leaves

Steamship JPAAN leaves San Francisco for China Steamship JPAAN leaves San Francisco for China and Japan September 4 1869.

No California steamers touch at Havana, but go direct from New York to Aspinwall.

One bundred pounds baggage free to each adult. Medicine and attendance free.

For Passage Tickets or further information apply at the COMPANYS TICKET OFFICE, on the wharl foot of Caual-street, North Biver, New York.

March 12 lyr F. R. BABY, Agent.

# Special Motices.

13 THE NEATEST, THE QUICKEST AND THE CHEAPEST .- THE NEWS JOB OFFICE, No. 149 EAST BAY, having replenished its Stock with a new and large assortment of material of the finest quality and latest styles, is prepared to execute, at the shortest notice and in the best manner, JOB PRINTING of every description.

Call and examine the scale of prices before giving your orders elsewhere.

ROUSE THE SYSTEM.—IT IS A SAD thing to pass through life only half alive. Yet there are thousands whose habitual condition is one of langour and debility. They complain of no specific disease; they suffer no positive pain; but they have no relish for anything which affords mental or sensual pleasure to their more robust and energetic

torpor arises from a morbid stomach. Indigestion lestroys the energy of both mind and body. When the waste of nature is not supplied by a due and regular assimilation of the food, every organ is starved, every function interrupted. Now, what does common sense suggest under these circumstances of depression? The system needs rousing and strengthening; not merely for an

In nine cases out of ten this state of lassitude and

heur or two, to sink afterward into a more pitiable condition than ever, (as it assuredly would do if an ordinary slooholic stimulant were resorted to.) but radically and permanently.

How is this desirable object to be accomplished? The answer to this question, founded on the unvarying experiences of a quarter of a century, is easily given. Infuse new vigor into the digestive organs by a course of HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS Do not waste time in administering temporary rem-

edies, but wake the system up by recuperating the

fourtain-head of physical strength and energy, the great organ upon which all the other organs depend for their nurture and support. By the time that a dozen doses of the great vegeteble tonic and invigorant have been taken, the feeble frame of the dyspeptic will begin to feel its benign influence. Appetite will be created, and with appetite the capacity to digest what it craves. Persevere until the cure is complete—until healthful blood, fit to be the material or flesh and musels, bone and nerve. and brain, flows through the channels of circula-

have heretofore been imperfectly nourished. ESSAYS FOR YOUNG MEN.—ON THE Errors and Abuses incident to Youth and Early Man-heod, with the humans view of treatment and cure, ent by mail free of charge. Address HOWARD AS.

tion, instead of the watery pabulum with which they

SOCIATION, Box P. Philadelphia, Pa. May 22 BATCHELOR'S HAIR DYE .- THIS plendid Hair Dye is the best in the world; the only true and perfect Dye; harmless, rehable, instantaseous; no disappointment; no ridiculous tints; remedies the ill effects of bad dyes; invigorates and leaves the bair soft and beautiful black or brown. sold ty all Druggists and Perfumers; and properly applied at Batchelor's Wig Factory, No. — Bond-street, New York. 1yr May 18

CARD.

M. CAULFIELD. FLOUR INSPROTOR. OFFICE No. 157 BAST BAY. July 14

CHAS HICKEY,

GILDER. POBTRAIT AND PICTURE FRAME MANUPAG TURRE,

No. 845 KING-STRRET CHARLESTON, S.C.

LOOKING GLASSES of all vises fitted to Fre